(a) whether Government are aware that Punjab and Haryana High Courts vide their judgement dated September 20, 1984 upheld the orders of Sub Divisional Magistrate Batala for closing down the collection of carcases of dead animals which cause great environmental hazards and are a great nuisance to the residents of outside Hathigumpha, Batala due to foul smell and filthy stench;

(b) if so, whether the collection of carcases there is still continuing; and

(c) if so, whether Government would initiate any action for implementation of the said order and if so, by when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Action has been initiated under Section 133 Cr. PC as dumping of carcases is a public nuisance.

"Closure of Polluting Industries"

1007. SHRIMATI CHANDRIKA ABHI NANDAN JAIN :

SHRI SOM PAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the industrial units (large and medium) in six categories of industry are to face closure for failure to meet Pollution deadline of 31st December, 1993;

(b) if so, the number of polluting industries category-wise which have to face closure in the country;

(c) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to give extension to the industrial units which crossed the deadline;

(d) whether any action has been taken or is proposed to be taken by Government against these units in the context of default to meet the standards for pollution control; and

(e) if so, what are the details thereof and if not, which are the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b) : The Government have identified 17 categories of highly polluting industries for taking priority action for their compliance of the prescribed standards. As per information provided by the States, 50 units in the medium and large scale sector have not taken any steps till 31-12-1993, to instal pollution control devices, which could have enabled them to comply with the prescribed standards. The number of these units in each category is given below :

1. Cement . . .	04
2. Dyes	01
3. Distillery . . .	11
4. Fertilizer . . .	02
5. Iron & Steel . . .	01
6. Leather . . .	05
7. Pharmaceuticals . .	03
8. Pulp & Paper . .	03
9. Sugar	15
10. Thermal Power Plants .	05

Non compliance of prescribed standards, of effluents and emissions can invite prosecution under Section 49 of the Water (Prvention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Section 43 of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, and Section 19 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The Government also has powers to order the closure of a factory for non compliance of standards.

(c) to (e) : The Central Pollution Control Board has directed State Pollution Contro Boards and Pollution Control Committeel to examine and identify the units which have already initiated some steps to instal the necessary pollution control equipments and give each of them, on a case-to-case basis, the minimum time required, not exceeding six months in any case, for completion of the pollution control programme. Simultaneously, the State Boards have to take legal action against the units which have not taken any steps to instal the required pollution control devices.